

# WITTE FIGHTS DIRECT BALLOT FOR PEOPLE

## Zemstvo Congress However Accepts Suffrage Plank.

### RUSSIAN PREMIER SAYS SCHEME IS "IMPOSSIBLE"

#### By Scanty Majority Moscow Gather- ing Accepts First Sections of New Government Program.

Moscow, Nov. 23.—By a scanty majority of twenty, the zemstvo congress today accepted the first sections of the program, drafted by the executive committee, declaring the solidarity of the congress with the principles of the imperial manifesto of October 30 and assuring the government of the support of the great majority of zemstvos and municipalities in carrying into effect the liberties promised by the manifesto, but laying down as a sole means of guaranteeing the authority of the duma and restoring order in the country, the election of representatives by general, direct, equal and secret ballot, and formal grant to the first duma of power to elaborate a constitution for the empire.

Friends of Count Witte on the floor made a stout fight against the provision for a secret ballot, the one concession which the premier considers it impossible to grant, but this provision was carried over their heads by a two-thirds majority.

The resolution in its final form is substantially the same as carried yesterday.

The committee to which it was referred for further consideration made numerous alterations in the phrasing, but little change in substance, except the insertion of the demand for immediate abolition of martial law in Poland as among the measures deemed to be imperative before the convocation of the duma.

The congress also insisted on the suggestion of the committee a provision subjecting all ministers except court ministers to the responsibility of the cabinet. Mr. Mulikoff, explaining that with the ministers of war, navy and foreign affairs excepted from such responsibility, not only could war or peace be decided without consulting the premier, but the minister of war could declare martial law in any section of the country without consulting his colleagues.

The committee rejected an amendment proposed by Prof. Kovalevski for the creation of a committee of zemstvos to act as an advisory agency with Count Witte until the meeting of the duma.

### POLISH DISCONTENT IS A MENACE TO GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 23.—A remarkable article in the Tageblatt shows what a serious matter the Polish unrest is to Germany. The editor, under the heading "Give Way," calls on the government, in view of the troubles which are threatening Germany on all sides, to take measures to remove the causes of discontent among the German people as well as to unite them against an enemy should disastrous days come.

The Tageblatt, turning toward the west, sees in England and France, two powers which are in no sense friendly to Germany. In the east affairs are still more menacing. The leading official, Count Witte and all the forces of order may be swept away by some gigantic upheaval, which will hurl the waves of revolution into Germany. What, says the Tageblatt, will be the attitude of the German Poles in the face of such a cataclysm? Has the Prussian government been wise in the adoption of the policy of appeasement of the Poles the bitterest enemies of Germany?

The article then turns to the wretched electoral law of the Prussia which practically excludes the working classes from voting against members of the diet. It castigates class rule and class justice, and points out how the government has done nothing to mitigate the heavy pressure on the people in the scarcity of means which has now lasted four months, calling upon Chancellor von Bülow to remove the prohibition on the importation of meat before he is compelled to do so by some great popular movement.

The heavy taxation already and the threatened new taxes cause discontent everywhere, according to the Tageblatt, which concludes with the solemn warning to the government to yield to circumstances before it is too late.

### Witte Not Paralyzed.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—Reports published in London newspapers to the effect that Count Witte is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, or otherwise ill, are absolutely false.

Murder in "Little Naples."—New York, Nov. 23.—Election frauds are believed by the police to have caused the murder last night of W. F. Harrington in the "Little Naples" dance hall, and also the probable fatal injuries of Abraham Jackman, who was found with a fractured skull some distance away from Little Naples. From papers found on the dead man and from information obtained of nine prisoners, two of them women who were arrested after the murder, the police believe that the quarrel started over election matters. One of the prisoners had a marked ballot for the last election in his pocket. Harrington was killed in the back room of the "Little Naples," during a revolver battle which left the floors spotted with blood and during which fifty shots were fired.

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### Stone Hits Him.

London, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Tokyo, says: "A message received from Seoul this morning states that Marquis Ito was slightly injured by a stone thrown by one of a party of disorderly Koreans yesterday night."

## CHIEF WITNESSES BEFORE MR. HUGHES THIS WEEK



### MR. DEEW'S "FRIEND" ON THE CARPET

#### William S. Manning Yields Hughes a Few Facts.

#### HOW ONE INQUISITION WAS KEPT FROM PUBLIC

New York, Nov. 23.—It was late in the afternoon today when Mr. Hughes, counsel for the legislative insurance investigating committee called to the witness chair William S. Manning, of Albany, referred to in the letters addressed by John A. Nichols, to Senator Depew at the previous session as "your cantankerous friend up the river."

Manning was the most interesting witness of the day and was questioned closely by Mr. Hughes as to his connection with life insurance. He detailed his work for the various companies for many years, and came gradually to the time when he took up insurance work in Albany, and, as he testified, was paid \$450 a year by John A. Nichols "to protect life insurance interests, always in the interests of business, but not in the interests of officers."

After several years, he said this amount was reduced to \$300. He did not know where Mr. Nichols was getting money and had never inquired. He denied that he had ever received money from the Equitable Life Assurance society. When his fee was reduced, however, he understood that the Equitable, the Mutual and the New York Life had each paid \$150 and that the reduction was due to the fact that the New York Life had dropped out of the agreement.

An interesting part of the testimony was reached when Mr. Hughes inquired concerning the state insurance investigation of 1897. Manning said he had acted as an expert there and found that the reports of proceedings were "garbled and untrue." He testified that he secured a corrected report of the proceedings from the official stenographer and had the volume printed, the alleged garbled parts being printed in italics. This report was sold to some insurance company for \$50 a copy, approximately \$900. For years his birthday has been the occasion of an annual festival among the Mormons in this section.

### MURDERER PREFERS DEATH TO CAPTURE

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 23.—While resisting arrest, Louis Apodaca was shot and instantly killed today at his father's ranch, 4 1/2 miles south of Trinidad, in Union county, N. M. Apodaca was wanted for the murder of Sonie Madrid, a beautiful Mexican girl who resided near Trinchera. The murder was committed in August, 1904. The girl was preparing the family breakfast when Apodaca approached the house and taking aim through the window shot her six times with a revolver. Apodaca escaped to the hills on horseback and succeeded in eluding capture until today.

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## Government to Spend Half Million to Save Pecos Valley Homes

### Hitchcock Approves Purchase of Carlsbad Project--Hagerman Calls on President.

Special to the Morning Journal.  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Secretary Hitchcock, it is authoritatively stated, will tomorrow approve the recommendation of the reclamation service for the purchase of Carlsbad project holdings in the Pecos river valley. The government in taking up the holdings agrees to pay one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the McMillan reservoir and forty miles of irrigating canals, also to spend \$450,000 in improvements to the old system, which will be spent to build a new diversion canal at Avila and other improvements. This expenditure of money, making \$600,000, will come out of the reclamation fund. The secretary in approving the recommendation did so because the situation at Carlsbad is desperate, on account of the recent floods, and thus will mean the saving of hundreds of homes. It is estimated that about twenty thousand acres will be irrigated by the system. Regarding the disposal of six thousand acres of land owned by the company in proximity to Carlsbad, arrangements have been made whereby this tract is to be sold in hundred and sixty acre lots and settled by individuals who are expected to live up to the usual homestead law requirements. These lands must be sold by the time the government is ready to take the lands in question. If not sold by that time the local water users' association will then be authorized to sell the same at public auction under the direction of the secretary of the interior. The company expects to realize about \$200,000 from the sale of their lands, which in addition to 150,000 from the government will meet and wipe out all outstanding bonds against the company.

J. W. Reynolds, of Santa Fe, secretary of the territory, is here seeking a respite.

Hagerman Sure of Appointment.  
Herbert J. Hagerman, of Roswell, will be the next governor of New Mexico. Hagerman called at the White House today and had a long talk with the president, and it is generally understood he has been decided upon to succeed Governor Otero, although no official announcement has been made. Secretary Hitchcock was influential in securing the position for Hagerman. Hagerman was assistant secretary to the St. Petersburg embassy while Hitchcock was ambassador.

Receives Thompson, of the Clayton land office is here on business with the interior department. Thompson says he is not a candidate for reappointment.

## ROCKEFELLER ONE MORE LOOP SUMMONED USE GONE

### MUST APPEAR WITH ROGERS BEFORE MISSOURI COURT

New York, Nov. 23.—Subpoenas were issued today for John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, and other financiers, to appear as witnesses in two suits pending in Missouri to oust the Standard Oil company and two other oil companies from doing business in that state. The subpoenas directed the witnesses to appear on December 4, before Frederick H. Danbury of this city, who was appointed by Governor Folk to act as commissioner for the state of Missouri. Others summoned to appear are Walter D. Archibald, Wade Hampton, H. H. Thirford, Charles M. Platt, Frank Q. Barstow, H. Clay Pierce, Elias H. Paine, Richard P. Tinsley, Robert H. McNeil and Howard Page.

NOGALES BANKER NOT  
GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT  
R. Allyn Lewis Acquitted of Stealing  
\$5,500.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 23.—R. Allyn Lewis, vice president of the late International National Bank of Nogales, who has been on trial here on the charge of embezzling \$5,500, was today acquitted of the charge. He was then placed on trial on the charge of embezzling \$5,500. As soon as the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, five other indictments were then dismissed.

## GOLD DUST HIS DOWELL

### Postoffice Robbed and Burned.

Clifton City, Mo., Nov. 23.—The postoffice here was robbed and burned early today. The safe was blown open and looted, and the buildings was destroyed. The amount of booty secured is not known.

## TO PROVIDE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS OF ITALY

### Premier Forth Sends a Special Tax Will Be Levied to Aid Victims of Calamities.

Naples, Nov. 23.—A sumptuous banquet of 600 covers was given last night at the Theatre Verdi in honor of Premier Forth, who has just returned from Calabria and Sicily, where he went to study the needs of the sufferers from the recent earthquakes.

The premier delivered a speech, in which he said that the cabinet believed its liberal program still enjoyed the confidence of parliament, as it has as a basis the firm observance of law, which is essential for liberty and strength and for protecting the rights, authority and prestige of the state. He promised a more equitable distribution of taxation, and said that the finances of the country were good, notwithstanding the extraordinary expenses incurred because of such calamities as floods and storms and the terrible earthquakes. A special levy, he said, would mitigate the miseries occasioned by the earthquakes, and assistance would also be given to Sicily.

## BURGERS GET \$50,000.

New York, Nov. 23.—It was reported to the Brooklyn police today that burglars had broken into the Pratt institute and carried off \$50,000 worth of jewelry and other articles, the value of which lies in their antiquity.

## TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOUND ON ADAMS

Washington, Nov. 23.—Chief Wilkie, of the treasury secret service bureau, has been advised of the arrest of George Adams, the cashier of the treasury office in Seattle. Chief Wilkie says Adams confessed to having stolen \$25,000 in gold since last March. Twelve thousand dollars in currency was found on him.

## BALFOUR WILL APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY

### English Premier Will Hand Over His Portfolio.

#### INSTIGATION OF "SUGGESTION" IN GOVERNMENT ORGANS

#### Believed That Balfour Will Go Direct From Today's Cabinet Meeting to King With Resignation.

London, Nov. 23.—Tremendous activity developed in political circles today, consequent on the circulation of a well founded report that Premier Balfour had decided to bring his ministry to a close, and to directly or indirectly appeal to the country. Rumors regarding the resignation of the cabinet and dissolution of parliament have been thick for three months past, but when two of the leading government organs today, almost in the same terms, "suggested" the immediate resignation of the premier on account of an unimpeachable breach in the unionist party over the fiscal question, the "suggestion" was looked upon as having been instigated by Mr. Balfour himself. This was strengthened by the knowledge that prior to the publication of the editorials, Mr. Balfour met certain influential persons at his official residence in Downing street. These two facts, when coupled, led to the belief that the premier had intimated at the conference his intention to resign, and as he had just returned from a visit to King Edward at Windsor Castle, it was believed that his majesty had been informed of Mr. Balfour's intention. Beyond this, however, there is not the slightest official confirmation of the report.

All Eyes on Cabinet.  
All the interest now centers in the cabinet meeting to be held tomorrow, at which it is understood the situation will be discussed. Some well informed persons go so far as to say that Mr. Balfour will go from the meeting to King Edward with the resignations of himself and other members of his cabinet.

Conservative and unionist papers are in favor of the resignation of the cabinet, which will place the liberals on the defensive. In case Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman consents to form a cabinet, but the radicals say the resignation will only mean a change of name, as Sir Henry, if requested to form a ministry, would certainly decline to do so until the verdict of the people became known. The liberal papers point out that while Mr. Balfour may attempt this "tactical move," they are convinced that he will fail on every side, and that therefore the dissolution of parliament is believed to be imminent. There is no thought, however, that a political campaign will be forced prior to the meeting of the cabinet, with elections somewhere about the end of January.

Result of Careful Work.  
The Associated Press understands that forces have been at work inside the party for some time to bring about the present situation. One prominent unionist recently wrote to the premier asking whether it would be considered desirable if he introduced early in the next session a resolution bringing the whole fiscal question squarely before the house. He told the premier that he would certainly decline to be twitted concerning their attitude on the fiscal question in the next term of parliament, when they repeatedly declined to take part in debates on the subject, in deference to the wishes of Mr. Balfour.

The premier's reply was not given out, but the Associated Press understands that in any event the unionists intended to push such a resolution which they believed would mean the defeat of the government.

## CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN SAYS HE IS CLEARED

Stirling, Scotland, Nov. 23.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, leader of the liberal party, speaking here to-night, said that the air had been cleared to the extent of the resignation of Balfour, when addressing the National Union of Conservative clubs at New Castle, November 14, he said: "I am not afraid of the opposition, but of my own friends," and by Joseph Chamberlain, at Bristol when he said: "Away with all lame ducks and blunt swords." The liberal and unionist papers have had sympathy for Balfour if they knew his policy, but no one knew if that policy was to deliver the conservative party from Sir Joseph Chamberlain.

Sir Henry plainly outlined his attitude toward home rule for Ireland. He said the only way to head the difficulties of the Irish government and to make Ireland strong instead of weak, was to give the Irish people the management of their own domestic affairs. Opinions regarding Ireland in this respect were becoming stronger.

## NEWSPAPERS BELIEVE BALFOUR WILL GO

London, Nov. 23.—This morning's newspapers are unanimous in their belief that the meeting of the cabinet today will result in the resignation of Premier Balfour.

The speech of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman at Stirling is the subject of much comment, owing to his direct adoption of home rule for Ireland as a plank of the liberal platform. The unionist Daily Telegraph expresses its opinion in an editorial that Sir Henry is thereby driving a wedge into his own party infinitely more destructive than the rift in the unionist party.

## Trouble on the Cruiser Lena.

Honolulu, Nov. 23.—Acting Russian Consul W. Potemkin denies the stories that there was trouble aboard the cruiser Lena and that she came to this port in view of a threatened mutiny while approaching Vladivostok. He says that the Lena left San Francisco with 2000 tons of coal aboard.